

Withdrawal of Silver Two-anna pieces from Circulation.

Letter No. Res. 26-A-222, dated 1st June 1925, from the Accountant-General, Madras, to all Treasury Officers, Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Madras; and the Currency Officer, Madras.

I have the honour to state that it has been decided to withdraw silver two-anna pieces from circulation. These coins should not be issued hereafter to the public. The receipts at the currency office and treasuries should be treated as uncurrent and included in the stock of uncurrent coins for being remitted to the Mint when instructions are issued to that effect. The amendment to Article 75 of the Resource Manual will follow in due course. The necessary instructions to the sub-treasury officers should be issued.

No. R. O. C. 1066, dated 10th June 1925:

Copy forwarded to be Comptroller in Mysore, Bangalore, for information with a request that he will kindly issue necessary instructions on the subject to the District and Sub-Treasuries of the Mysore State.

G. K. S. SARMA,

Pay and Account Officer, Bangalore.

Copy to all Treasury Officers for information and guidance.

Dated 19th June 1925.

T SATYARAJ CHETTY,

Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Circular No. 46, dated 15th August 1923.

To—The Heads of Offices and the Officers in charge of Treasuries.

Notwithstanding the instructions contained in this office circular No. 31, dated the 10th August 1899, the undersigned regrets to observe that premia on account of State Life Insurance (Official Branch) are not regularly recovered and the premium realisation statements continue to be incompletely prepared, entailing protracted correspondence.

1. Insurance premia should, as a general rule, be recovered in advance monthly from the pay or the leave allowances of the insured.

2. In the preparation of the premium realization statement in Form No. 10, the names and the correct first policy numbers of all the insured together with the amount of premium realised shall be entered. Should the premium realised fall short of ten per cent of the salary of the insured or be less than the usual monthly amount paid by the insured or not recovered at all, remarks as to the cause of such irregular recovery or non-recovery should invariably be entered in detail. If new names are entered for the first time in the statement owing to fresh appointments made or to transfers from other places, a note to that effect should be made and in the case of transfers the name of the office and the place from which the insured was transferred should be clearly noted. Similarly if in any month a name which has appeared in the premium realization statement in the previous month is omitted in the statement, the reason for the omission should be briefly indicated.

3. A premium realization statement prepared as above should accompany each establishment pay bill.

4. When salary or establishment pay bills are received in the Treasury for encashment, the Treasury should see that a premium realization statement accompanies it. Whenever any such bill is not accompanied by a realization statement, the Treasury should refuse payment of the same and return it for supplying all the omissions.

5. In the Departments where salary and pay are drawn on cheques, the disbursing officers shall remit to the Treasury, the amount realised on account of Insurance premia by a cheque or in cash, accompanied by a premium realization statement prepared as laid down in para 2 of this circular.

6. The Treasuries and heads of offices are requested to enforce strictly the foregoing instructions.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,

Secretary to the Insurance Committee.